

Gratian nominates the
younger Theodosius
as successor to Valens.

379-395AD

Reign of Theodosius I.

He made Christianity the official religion of the Empire. Henceforth paganism was persecuted, and even the Olympic games were suppressed.

Jan. 12, 379

In SIRMION-SREMSKA MITROVICA, Gratian
appointed THEODOSIUS co-emperor and
handed over to him the East including
the prefecture of Illyricum and the dioceses
of Dacia and Macedonia.

(359-383) GRATIAN (GRATIANUS AUGUSTUS)

Roman Emperor (267-383). Eldest son and successor of Valentinian I. During his father's life he shared the government of the West with him. When he became sole ruler on the death of his father, he took his brother Valentinian II, as a colleague. Gratian took Gaul, Spain and Britain.

Valentinian though only 4 yrs old took the rest of the West and VALENS held the

East. When Valens was killed by the Goths, Gratian took the East and recalled THEODOSIUS from Spain and appointed him colleague in 379. Persecution of pagans and heretic Christians marked his reign and made him unpopular. MAXIMUS was proclaimed emperor by the legions in Britain. Gratian was defeated by him near Paris and was killed at LYONS, whither he had fled.

379

Theodosius the Great is Roman
Emperor in the East (to 395)

spring 329

The new Emperor Theodosius could enter the province unopposed, for the plague had driven the Goths out of Macedonia.

The new emperor recruited a new army. Peasants, miners, Asian & African federates, even Goths, were enlisted. The large # of Goths that responded threatened the maintenance of Roman discipline. He exchanged some of these Goths for Egyptian troops. Modestus Maximianus a Goth was recruited. He rose very quickly.

Modos-modahonies succeeded
in destroying a large column of rather
plunderers.

It was not long before the Salts
were confined to the area between the
Balkan mountains & the Danube

379- 395

1912 Dates J-BK

Theodosius was appointed co-regent by Gratianus (GRATIANUS) and given charge of the East.

He became a Christian.
He fought successfully against the West Goths, but was compelled to accept them as allies in their homes in THRACE and MOESIA.

379-383

1912 Dates J-BK

ARTAXERXES II was King of Persia.

379 AD.

Death of St. Basil, the Father of Monasticism in the East. His writings contributed greatly to the development of rules for the life of Religious

19 JAN 379

THEODOSIUS I (The Great)

GRATIAN appointed FLAVIUS THEODOSIUS, a Spanish officer, as emperor for the EAST. Theodosius proved a redoubtable figure in both civil & military affairs, and came to be known as "The Great". He was particularly noted as a law-giver and an ardent defender of Christianity.

379-395

Theodosius I was Byzantine Emperor.

379-395 AD

THEODOSIUS

The last ruler of the whole (united) Roman Empire. He was a pagan, but was converted to Christianity. He was successful in subduing the Goths, but treated them kindly, making them allies and loyal followers.

At his death (395) The empire was divided into the Eastern or Grecian Empire under ARCADIUS, with the

capital at Constantinople; and the Western Empire under HONORIUS whose capital was Rome.

The Eastern Roman Empire took place when Constantinople was taken in 1453 by the Turks.

379

1912 Dates J-BK

340-397

Saint Ambrose

Six volumes of theological works
by Saint Ambrose (c340-c397)

Bishop of Milan and one of the
most celebrated of the ancient
fathers of the Church, one of the
4 doctors of the Western Church.

Doctr of the Church
Bishop of Melin. Was made bishop (374)
by popular demand. Approved Arianism
and was an adviser to Emperor Valentinian
whom he persuaded (379) to outlaw
heresy

379-395

Under Theodosius (379-395)
the Visigoths were again settled peacefully
as "FOEDERATI".

379 - 395 AD

Emper Theodosius I

379-395

therdosius I (in East)

379 - 395 East empire
392 - 395 East & West

born 346 died 395

THEODOSIUS the Great - Was called by
GRATIAN to share the empire

Theodosius the Great became
emperor. He was a zealous
supporter of Christianity.

The prerogatives of the Roman See
are much enlarged.

379-383

Decimus Magnus Ausonius
was Consul from 379 → 383
under Roman Emperor GRATIAN

379

Constantine & his successors
were Pontifex Maximus up
to 379 -

Gratian was the last to
bear the title Pontifex Maximus

As the church extended its sway, it adapted in its government the territorial divisions of the empire. Its chief officers, too, in a measure corresponded to the grades of the civil state.

The early Christian missionaries to a province naturally went first to the chief city there. Thus the capital of the province became the seat of the first church in the district. From this mother society, churches spread to the other cities of the province, and from each city there sprouted outlying parishes. At the head of

in importance to be rivals; but there was no city in the West that could rival Rome. This fact accounts in part for the authority of the bishop of Rome over so large an area. In the West the term diocese never had an ecclesiastical meaning corresponding to its civil use, but was applied to smaller units.

This unity of organization, with its tendency toward a single head, helped to develop the idea of a single "CATHOLIC" (all-embracing) church, which should rule the whole world. After 300 AD this idea was never lost sight of.

Nr. 17,377

The victories over the Goths, Alans,
and Huns were proclaimed in
Constantinople